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Montana Kaimin, April 13, 1983

Associated Students of the University of Montana

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montana

Kaimin

Vol. 85, No. 84

Wednesday, April 13, 1983

Missoula, Mont.



THE PETTY CREEK BAND entertained University of Montana students yesterday afternoon from the sundeck at the Copper Commons. Members of the band, from left to right, are Early Wilson, Avis Mickelson, Dick Dorne and Tim Ishler. (Staff photo by Greg Lohmeyer.)

Area merchants ready for check bouncers

By Eric Williams

Kaimin Contributing Reporter

Merchants in the university area feel the risks they take by accepting students' checks are outweighed by the additional business they bring in.

"We need their business," said Pat Matye, a member of the management team at Olson's Grocery & Gas, 2105 S. Higgins Ave., "so we do extend those privileges to students." She said at least half of Olson's business comes from students.

Matye said about 3 percent of the checks Olson's takes in are bad. She added, however, that bad checks come from "all people, not just students in general."

Matye said most of the students' bad checks come in right before the end of a quarter.

Peggy Gulrich, co-owner of Freddy's Feed & Read, 1221 Helen Ave., agrees. She said at the end of every quarter "we get a bunch" of bad checks. Gulrich said the end of Spring Quarter is "far away" the worst time.

The last two weeks of Spring Quarter is when Grizzly Grocery is "most careful" in accepting student's checks, according to owner Ron Riley. He

said his store puts special restrictions on check cashing at that time, "I hate to do it," he said, "but we have to protect ourselves at the end of the quarter."

"It's unfortunate," Gulrich said, but that cost must be passed on to other customers. She said Freddy's tries to absorb at least part of the loss through a direct service charge on the bad checks.

If that is done, Freddy's will not revoke the person's check cashing privilege. However, if the money is not repaid in one day, a \$5 service charge is tacked on, and that person can no longer cash a check at Freddy's, Gulrich said.

As a last resort, Gulrich said Freddy's will write a letter to the student's home address. Riley said Grizzly Grocery also will write to a student's home address, usually with good results.

Olson's uses the CheckRite system instead. Matye said after CheckRite and the bank add on their service charges, the check will cost at least \$14 over the amount of the check. She said CheckRite takes \$9 for each check while most Missoula banks will charge at least \$5.

Burgess tries to bring vets, community together

By Ron Selden

Kaimin Contributing Reporter

Although the veterans' counseling program at the University of Montana has not come to an end, it is on its knees — at least for a while.

At last quarter's budget hearings, Central Board funded only \$700 for next year's program.

Marquette McRae-Zook, former ASUM president, says that the decision was based "on the assumption that it was dangerous and that, according to a Missoulian article, another vet's counseling program was coming to town."

That article had overestimated the scope of the new federally-funded service that is located at the Western Montana Clinic, according to Phil Burgess, the current ASUM veterans' counselor.

John Doty, past ASUM vice president, says the funding was cut "because ASUM couldn't provide the continuity and support structure for the program over the long run."

Either way, the funding decision has left veterans on the UM campus with only a skeleton of a service.

The university administration has acknowledged the need for counseling services for veter-

ans, but no decision has been made for this month, according to Michael Easton, UM student affairs vice president.

The current program was started in 1980 when Burgess, then a graduate student in the counseling program here, obtained a small office and a budget from ASUM and started counseling Vietnam veterans.

In the three years since then, the program has been steered through often-troubled waters. Burgess has made some friends and, inevitably, some enemies while making a stand for veterans' rights and providing an atmosphere in which vets could share and explore their lives.

To many folks, the veterans' counseling program was just what the name implies — help for veterans. But Burgess says the program was more than that.

"I see my job as pulling the community towards vets as well as bringing vets to it," Burgess says. "The role of the veteran, as I see it, is to relate that (Vietnam) experience, making it as real as possible, so that war doesn't have to come home to teach its lessons."

Veterans, he says, "are in a position to tell society, 'Look at your underbelly, look at your

dark side.'"

"There is a tendency to repress the lessons (of Vietnam) because they are painful lessons in some respects," he says. "But if a society denies its negative side, it denies the potential of developing its positive side."

Burgess' work at UM has been not only to counsel veterans, but also to provide a support system for vets and their families, information programs through the public schools and community and, generally, to help "dull the edge of the sociological impact" on the community and the individual veteran, he says.

"As a beginning to the understanding of war's true consequences, we must bring ourselves to focus on the consequences of war to the soldiers who fight them, no matter how painful the resulting vision might be," Burgess says. "The truth is that most soldiers are permanently scarred and altered by their military experience. I have come to this personal belief through my own experience and through talking with hundreds of other veterans."

"But it is a belief backed by statistics. More Vietnam veterans have committed suicide

than were killed in combat. Their divorce rate and unemployment rate is twice as high as the national average. One in four veterans makes less than \$7,000 per year. 70,000 veterans are in jail, with a quarter of a million out on bail, parole or probation."

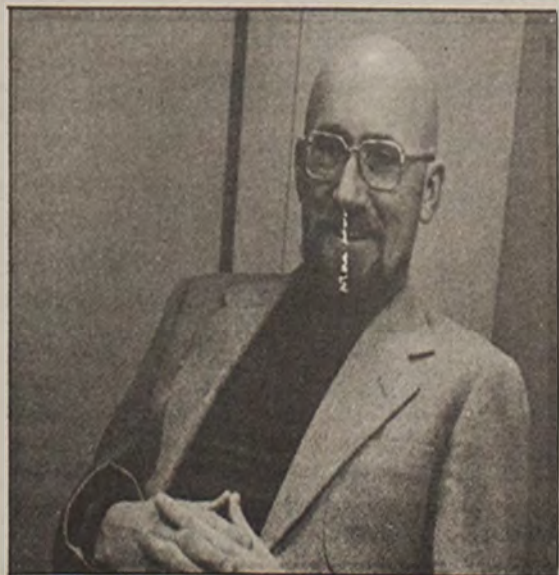
In 1981, about 30,000 Vietnam veterans were estimated to be in Montana. The Missoula area is said to have the highest concentration of veterans in the state.

A spokesman from the registrar's office said there are

about 500 veterans attending UM, although not all of them are Vietnam-era vets. Burgess says the number could easily be over 1,000 veterans, since not all vets receive the types of financial aid that would make them countable by the registrar's office.

Burgess has taken a wholistic approach to the problems that veterans and the community face in dealing with each other. He says there is no such thing as a "neutral" impact on a com-

See "Counselor" page 8



Phil Burgess

Opinions

Let there be light; getting it done at UM

A student is playing tennis on campus one evening. Dusk approaches and a thought occurs to him: "Why don't they have lights for a few of these courts? They wouldn't cost much and they'd certainly be used."

Good idea. Lighted tennis courts would be nice to have. So how does one bring this idea to fruition?

Kaimin editorial

Well, first of all you'd go to the department of Health and Physical Education because no one listens to students and you'd need some sort of official backing for the idea. The idea is probably not new to them but they decide that lighted tennis courts have become a mandate from the students.

So, the idea is taken to the physical plant where the people there conduct a study on the cost and feasibility of such a project. They then go to Main Hall and talk to Glen Williams who is the vice president of fiscal affairs. He will review the cost analysis and the difficulty of the job and then will decide whether the job should be put up for bids by private contractors or if it can be done by University of Montana employees.

The next step is to get funding for the project. Since UM doesn't happen to have extra money laying around, the request will be taken to the Legislature. And since UM's budget is already before the Legislature, (and in a shaky position) the request for funding for the request for new tennis court lights would be deferred until the next round of legislative budgeting.

The request would also become a part of UM's long-range budgeting program. When the next funding session came up, the Board of Regents would have to recommend the idea. The Governor would also either recommend or reject the idea. Then the Legislature would have to approve it as part of the University System budget.

Get the idea? You'd be better off bringing a flashlight to your tennis matches.

If this seems like a long process for a simple project, that's because anything to do with the upkeep and updating of UM involves a lot of red tape.

This story of tennis court lighting is a not-so-serious example of how things get done here. A more serious example is UM's proposal for better lighting on campus. It is hoped that better lighting on campus will help make it safe for women to walk across campus at night. That's no small consideration.

This proposal for better lighting was approved by the Board of Regents but rejected by Governor Schwinden in his proposal for university budgeting. And the proposal didn't even make it to the Legislature's budget.

It seems the best laid plans can be swallowed whole by the system.

Chris Johnson

GARFIELD® by Jim Davis



Letters to the editor should be no longer than 300 words.

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Letters —

Irritating

Editor: The Army ROTC department at UM intends to distribute some pamphlets with brown covers and a scenic mountain-behind-lake view entitled "Army ROTC at U of M". Upon opening this pamphlet one can see on the inside right a photo, apparently of two cadets taking their "oath of fealty." The bottom of this photo will be covered with a gold and dark red pennant shaped UM decal (be warned—it's securely stuck) and find what ROTC found so necessary to hide; a female cadet out of proper uniform. Apparently this is embarrassing to ROTC, but attempting to hide one's mistakes isn't always successful.

The real irritation here, however, isn't that ROTC screwed up and covered it (a government pastime) to protect what they consider to be their honor and image, nor even that they wasted tax money to print this propaganda with more on top for sticky cosmetics. The problem is that bundles of these pamphlets and decal sheets were handed out to the upper-class ROTC enrollees, whereupon they were told to take them home and perform the corrections. This is just one minor example of a practice the ROTC department continues constantly.

ROTC hires out the upper class enrollees (the ones that are now committed to entering the army) to various University departments to do odd jobs such as laying gym floors for concerts, moving equipment, and similar general labor. ROTC is then paid by the organization or department for whom the service was performed, money of which the cadets doing the work get none. Also, ROTC has an arrangement with ASUM Programming wherein several concert security positions are reserved for cadets, and filled by ROTC. If a cadet wishes to work, he or she must give part of his or her earnings to ROTC; if that is unacceptable, they need not work. The other jobs, however, are basically mandatory; they are to be done on the enrollees own time, often at unreasonable hours, for no pay. If a cadet is unwilling, they are lectured about "attitude", harassed, and in general have their lives made difficult because they don't want to be taken advantage of.

If there are those enrolled in ROTC who find this situation acceptable, then no problem. For those, however, who don't like being servants (I know there are some) but don't com-

NU-EDEN



plain because of the problems that would be caused for them by the ROTC officers, maybe this will help. You are still civilians and students; stand up for your rights! Also, interested students should investigate the security job arrangement with programming; I'm sure there are those who can use the money who would be allowed to keep it. I suggest that next time the ROTC officers want something hidden they don't use unpaid students who have better things to do (such as homework), but rather take the decal sheets home themselves, roll them into tight cylinders, and stick them personally, preferably somewhere more appropriate than on pamphlets.

Evan Caster
Freshman, general honors

Who's fooling

Editor: Recently Missoula had several Town Meetings about the wood smoke pollution in the valley. The handouts distributed at this meeting showed that 68 percent of the particulate pollution in Missoula was attributed to wood smoke while only 2 percent comes from industry. This means that for every 100 tons of particulate pollution in the valley, two tons is from industry while 68 tons is from wood; or, for every ton of industrial pollution, wood smoke pollutes 34 tons. In other words wood smoke produces 34 times as much pollution as industry does in the Missoula valley.

I was curious as to how much wood the average burner would have to burn to make these statistics accurate, so I called the Health Department to get more information. All the facts I use in this paper come from the Health Department or from handouts given at the Town Meetings.

Industry pollutes 1.25 tons per day, and since wood smoke produces 34 times as much pollution as industry, it therefore means that wood smoke must account for 42.4

tons per day, or 85,000 lbs. of particulate pollution per day. (1.25 tons-day x 34 equals 42.4 tons-day.)

There are about 13,000 wood burners in Missoula, which means that each and every burner must pollute 6.5 lbs. per day (85,000 divided by lbs.-users equals 6.583 lbs.-user.)

One ton of wood creates 25 to 50 lbs of pollution, depending upon how dry it is and how efficiently it is burned. Thus the average pollution per ton of wood, which falls between 25 and 50, is 37.5 lbs.-ton.

To meet the Pollution Control Board's figure of 68 percent of particulate pollution in the valley, each burner must burn 346.6 lbs of wood per day, or 1 ton of wood every 5.76 days. (37.5 divided by 6.5 equals 5.76; avg pol-ton divided by lbs-user-day.)

But how much is one ton of wood?

The Health Department said the average ton of wood (depending upon type and moisture content) is about 1.1 cords. Therefore every burner must burn 1.1 cords of wood in 5.76 days!!

I don't know who these people are trying to fool but it's next to impossible to burn a cord of wood in five days. Not only is it impossible, but it's not economical either, since every month the average burner would consume six cords of wood, and at \$50 a cord the cost for heat alone would be \$300. Yet the Pollution Control Board suggests that the reason people burn wood is because Montana Power is too greedy and that wood is cheaper. Something is obviously wrong with the Board's conclusions.

I agree the pollution in Missoula is bad but it is not all wood smoke. Let's get some people on the Board who can figure the facts accurately. Instead of going whole hog at wood burners let's just try to cut all pollution by 10 percent. Then later try another 10 percent, etc.

Robert Campbell
20401 Schillings, Missoula

Borchers lambasted

Editor: Concerning the letter of Chris Bleker about Greek Power on campus, not ALL Greeks are after granolas, it's Tim Borchers himself!

First of all his name is Tim, not Tom. Secondly, I am also a member of the greek system, same as he, and his letters have offended members in the greek system just as much as those outside the greek system. His opinion is that of his own; have you noticed he hasn't had any followers from the greek system? What he lacks is the concern for his own greek system and acts before he thinks, which makes us all look bad. Lastly, your money doesn't provide for greek booze, so no need to not pay your fees. So, you're saved.

By personally knowing Tim Borchers, he is very opinionated, a know-it-all, and thinks he's right and everyone else is wrong. He gets his attention by writing nasty letters to the editor and offending people because no one in the greek sys-

tem will give him the time of day. For those of you who are offended by Tim Borchers don't let him get to you. That's just what he wants is your attention and your letters to the editor. He'd love nothing more than to shake you up. My advice — don't put food in the doggies mouth, second, his worst enemy isn't the granolas, it's himself. Did you know he actually has his letters and their replies posted on a bulletin board in his aptment? That's right — he's proud of this mess.

At the U of M we are all individualistic, that's how it should be. That's what makes this campus an attraction and so special. Don't think Greeks on Central Board are after granolas, they have NO INTENTION of that. They are just there to do a job. So, the only freak on this campus is Tim Borchers as far as I'm concerned.

Sharon Torske
Greek member
Sophomore in education
1005 Gerald Missoula, MT



A little off the top — by Mark Grove

Knee-jerk politics

As a UM freshman in 1978 I was fairly politically active. I was a couple thousand miles from home, away from the parents, young, enthusiastic and idealistic. I was also naive (undoubtedly I'll look back at this column and be astounded at my own gaul at labeling my naivety to only the past).

My first demonstration was in Washington, near the Hanford nuclear waste dump. It was a protest against nuclear arms. Up until I'd gotten there I had thought I was going to protest against nuclear power. It didn't matter to me once I found out. All that seemed important was that I was PROTESTING.

A couple years later I was arrested for trespassing at Malmstrom Air Force Base in Great Falls, the home of 200 Minute Man missiles. Yes, I did know I was protesting against nuclear arms. Before the protest the people who were planning to commit civil disobedience were asked to write reasons for the action. I cringe just thinking about the reason I gave.

It had something to do with religion, which was fine, but then I said something about the U.S. being "philosophically and morally superior" to the Russians if we were to disarm. And that moral superiority was the most important thing. How noble of me. But like I said, I was idealistic and naive.

As you've probably noticed my causes would be labeled as liberal ones. I was also active in environmental and civil rights issues. This column isn't about my dedication to the liberal cause, nor is it about my conversion to conservatism. I suppose it's about the loss of some naivety.

Though the examples I've given are extreme cases of someone fighting for a cause he "really believes in" blindly, most people do the same thing, to a lesser degree, perhaps.

It's not just the guy with the pony tail who reads Mother Jones and eats his veggies with chop sticks who is guilty. It's the guy who leaves \$20 tips and plays golf on Saturdays and is a corporate dynamo and the girl who has never considered protesting for anything but a higher grade in her accounting class.

Any person who has political opinions and labels himself a liberal, conservative or moderate is susceptible to make the mistake.

For example, say Missoula Mayor Bill Cregg announces he wants to lease Kiwanis Park for oil exploration. If I were to read that in a Missoulian headline (or a Kaimin headline two days later) I might not read the story before organizing a "Save the Kiwanis" rally or calling Cass Chinske to help lead an impeachment drive to dump the beloved mayor. That's being a good liberal.

Or if I were a conservative and felt that the oil pumped from the park would help liberate us from the need for foreign oil and would provide much needed jobs I might commend the mayor and apply as a roughneck.

In either case I would be relying on a predetermined stance, without looking at the issue itself before taking that stance. If I were really a "good liberal" or a "good conservative" or to be more specific, a good citizen, I'd research the issue, look at all points of view and then decide where I stood. Chances are I'd take the side my initial emotional response swayed me to, but I'd be able to say, honestly, that I agreed or disagreed with Cregg's action and defend my opinion intelligently.

Most of us have political opinions, I hope. Some of us take action on those opinions and some of us don't. Even if someone takes a stand they need to address an issue fully before they take an emotional stand. Emotional stands are great. But if emotional stands aren't tempered with intelligent information and good reasoning they don't mean much. And if your political action goes no further than a booth in the Board Room Lounge, it still is nice to take that conversational action seriously. We're college students. We're supposed to be intelligent.

No, I have no regrets about protesting at Hanford, thinking I was protesting against nuclear power. But it would have been much nicer, looking back, to have said I was protesting against nuclear arms and that was what I wanted to do.

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Measles epidemic may not spread to Missoula

By Christine Johnson
Kaimin Contributing Reporter

Students who visited Indiana, Texas or Oregon during spring break or Easter and are nursing cold symptoms or a rash may be victims of a measles epidemic infecting college campuses across the nation.

According to Rick Nelson, immunization coordinator with the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Science, 200 cases have been recorded on three Indiana campuses since the first of the year, 29 cases at the University of Houston and five at Oregon State University.

However, no cases have been reported in Montana since July 1980, he said.

Seven-day measles or rubella "used to be thought of as part of growing up," Nelson said, but complications can result in encephalitis (inflamma-

tion of the brain), hearing problems or death.

Dr. Robert Curry, director of the University of Montana Student Health Service, said he has been in contact with Missoula city-county health officials for two months, discussing the possibility of a measles epidemic here, and that they have decided to just "hang tough" unless suspected cases turn up.

"Scare tactics are inappropriate," he said.

Health records show that most UM students, particularly lower classmen, have been vaccinated, Curry said.

Nelson said some people may not be as well protected as they think. The killed-virus vaccine used between 1963 and 1967 has proved to be only about 65 percent effective, while the live-virus vaccine used after 1968 is 95 percent

effective.

The Health Service does not routinely stock measles vaccine, Curry said, and students needing immunizations are directed to city-county health offices.

"In the event of an epidemic, though, we would buy a supply of vaccine and have at it," he said.

All Montana school districts are required to keep student immunization records, and Curry said he would like to see those records passed along to the university at high school graduation time along with academic records.

As it is now, students rely mostly on their memories when providing health information for college entrance, Curry said.

He said he has discussed the matter with university officials and area high school principals

and that they can see "no bad stumbling blocks" to putting the record transfer into practice.

However, questions of legality need to be worked out, he said.

"It would be a beautiful way not to lose an important piece of information," he said.

The measles virus is spread in the air by coughing. First symptoms, about 10 days after exposure, are a cough, red and light-sensitive eyes, headache, runny nose and low fever.

Three or four days later a pin-point flat rash appears on the face and neck and then spreads to the rest of the body. The fever may rise to 104 degrees. A person is contagious for about four days before and after the rash appears.

It is possible for a person who has been immunized against the disease to become

exposed to it and transmit it to someone else, Curry said. But the period of contagion is very brief.

For instance, if an immunized student picked up a virus in Indiana while on spring break, there is very little chance it would still be in the active stage by the time the student returned to school in Montana, he said.

Nelson said a vigorous public health campaign to eliminate measles in the United States has been effective. In 1981 there were 3,200 cases reported, while only 1,726 were reported during the first 48 weeks of 1982. The number has been reduced 90 percent in five years. About half the cases have developed among people who traveled here from other countries, he said.

The Montana Kaimin is reopening applications for

NEWS EDITOR and COLUMNIST

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Peltier defense chairman to discuss possible retrial

Chairman of the defense committee for Leonard Peltier, member of the American Indian Movement convicted of "aiding and abetting" in the death of two FBI agents, will speak in the University of Montana Liberal Arts Building, room 11, Thursday at 3 p.m.

Steven Robideau will present the new evidence which the committee will base its appeal on.

Robideau and the defense committee are calling for a new trial for Peltier based on information disclosed in FBI files the committee obtained through the Freedom of Information Act.

Peltier is serving two consecutive life sentences in a correc-

tion facility in Marion, Ill. The incident that lead to his arrest and conviction happened June 26, 1975 on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota. Apparently two FBI agents were following a vehicle into the AIM camp. No one knows who fired first, but two FBI agents and a Native American were killed. Peltier was one of 30-47 people the FBI identified at the scene.

Robideau will be on campus today speaking with classes. Following his Thursday speech, there will be a spaghetti dinner fundraiser at the Qua Qui Missoula Indian Center, 508 Toole Ave. Donations for the defense of Peltier will be accepted.

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Who's the Best in
Town?

Cooperative wildlife research units may be axed

By Jerry Wright
Kaimin Staff Reporter

A University of Montana program that has helped ensure proper wildlife and game management in Montana for 33 years may cease to exist Sept. 30.

The program — the Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit — and 48 similar units at 31 universities in 29 states, will go under if the policies of James Watt's Department of the Interior are carried out, according to Leslie Pengelly, director of UM's Wildlife Biology program.

The federal Fish and Wildlife Department (a part of the Interior Department), has announced in a letter to the units that because they have "served their purpose" it is not asking Congress for money to continue funding them.

This announcement is not new to the units, as no funding for the programs has been requested by the Interior Department for the past two years. Congress, however, decided each time to fund the units.

But this year, the Fish and Wildlife Department said in its letter that should Congress fund the units a third time, Federal employees can not work for the units. Leader of the UM unit Bart O'Gara would not be able to work there since he is paid by the Fish and Wildlife Department.

Nationally, 80 trained scientists

with doctorate degrees would either lose their jobs with units or be transferred to other areas of the Fish and Wildlife Department. However, the department said in its letter it "anticipates few vacancies" in other areas.

The units were formed 45 years ago primarily to provide experience for people in wildlife biology studies. O'Gara said, and in that facet they have served their purpose. However, the function of the units has changed, so that in some states (including Montana), the units are an important research arm of State Fish and Game Department, he said.

The Cooperative Unit is a combination of state, federal and university participation. The Fish and Wildlife Service gives about \$80,000 a year to the program (which pays for the unit leader and assistant unit leader), while the university provides \$20,000 and State Fish and Game about \$20,000. The unit's budget is almost \$500,000 a year, the balance coming from private grants. The money Fish and Wildlife provides is essentially seed money to help bring in grants, Pengelly said.

The Fish and Wildlife Service said that if Congress grants money for the units, it would go as block grants to the other members of the cooperatives. The states and universities

have agreed to reject this proposal and have asked the Fish and Wildlife director to negotiate with representatives from the Cooperative Units.

The cooperative nature of the program has given the units credibility that separately the members would not enjoy, said Pengelly. The collective results of research are usually better and cost less, he said.

The universities, Montana State Fish and Game and the Legislature have shown good support for the state units, Pengelly said. Montana State University has a Cooperative Fisheries Research Unit.

In a letter to Fish and Wildlife and various offices in Washington, James Flynn, director of Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, said Montana rejects the position that the units have served their purpose, and that the offer to pass any unit funding to state Fish and Game is unacceptable. The state would normally welcome additional federal funding, he said, but the Fish and Wildlife Service provides well qualified scientists and the cooperative has produced a top quality fish and wildlife research effort that it would otherwise lose.

Pengelly has written to senators on the Senate Appropriations Committee, saying that

the Interior Department's attempts to discontinue the cooperative units program "has become one of an oppression of ideas thinly disguised as an attempt at efficiency and economy." The units are efficiently run, he said, adding "I think it is an anti-environmental thrust."

ASUM is currently accepting 1983 summer budget requests. Budget request forms can be obtained in ASUM, University Center, Room 105. Deadline to submit a budget request is April 13 at 5:00 p.m.

DUE TODAY

The Student Action Center is offering Room 110 as a common work space for other student groups. Call ASUM 243-2451 for information and scheduling.

SAC lecture series begins with Borgmann speaking

The Student Action Center lecture series, "Social Changes: Lectures on personal and institutional responsibility," starts tonight at 7:30 in Forestry 305.

The lecture, "How much education does the technological society require?" will be given by Albert Borgmann, a University of Montana philosophy professor.

The purpose of the lecture series, according to SAC worker Beth Wolfson, is to examine specific issues that appear in today's headlines. She said the series will also deal with people's common experiences and how much control they have over them.

Future lectures in the series are:

April 20: "Body and belief: Do we say what we mean?" Jeanne Christopherson, professional dancer and movement instructor.

April 27: "What about the Russians?" Presented in conjunction with the nation-wide

Ground Zero Week. John McNamer, leading MX opponent and member of Western Solidarity, and Phil Maloney, UM foreign language professor.

May 4: "Nicaragua: What future for self-determination?" The Rev. Gayle Sandholm, United Methodist Church, Campus Ministries.

May 11: "Conscience, prescription and the draft." Stewart Justman, UM English professor.

May 18: "Issues and resolutions of the 1983 Legislative Session." Rep. Daniel Kemmis, Missoula legislator and Speaker of the House.

May 25: "Social change and the university community — '60's-80's." Diane Sands, activist at UM in the 60's and Terri Kendrick, activist at UM in the 80's.

All lectures will be at 7:30 p.m. in Forestry 305, with the exception of the April 27 and May 18 lectures which will be held in the Underground Lecture Hall.

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NORTON BUFFALO, former baritone, singer, songwriter is not only a talented, high energy musician and fine entertainer, but has appeared on movies such as THE ROSE and HEAVEN'S GATE, as well as popular television shows such as: THE MIDNIGHT SPECIAL, STARKY & HUTCH and AUSTIN CITY LIMITS. He has played on albums with THE DOOBIE BROS., COMMANDER CODY, MARSHALL TUCKER, STEVE MILLER, JUICE NEWTON and BONNIE RAITT, to mention just a few. Currently NORTON is touring with his new 4 piece band playing to packed houses throughout the West Coast and Northwest.

Four men from campus to climb Mt. McKinley

By Kathie Horejsi
Kaimin Contributing Reporter

In June, four men sponsored by the University of Montana Outdoor Program will climb Mount McKinley in Alaska, the highest mountain in North America.

The team members, Dudley Improta, program director; Randy Waitman, volunteer outdoor leader; and students Rich Pierce and Jim Wood, have been preparing a year and a half for the expedition.

Last June they participated in an advanced snow and glacier climbing course in Washington, where they climbed Mount Baker, Mount Hood and Mount Ranier, said team leader Improta.

Pierce said the team members trained together on glaciers in Washington so that

they would be able to carry out successful rescues. A lot of technical skill is involved in getting someone out of a crevice.

"You need a lot of teamwork, especially when you're taking on glaciers," Pierce said.

Each person's knowledge and skills have to complement those of the other team members, he said, adding that morale is better when working as a team.

The team plans to fly to a glacier on Mount McKinley on June 14. Team members will ascend and camp at 18,000 feet. From there they will attempt both the North Peak and the South Peak.

The climb will take 16 to 18 days, said Improta, who has been climbing since 1976.

He has been preparing for

the climb by running, weight lifting and carrying a 70-pound pack to the top of Mount Sentinel twice a week. A mountain climber trains in much the same way as a runner trains for a marathon, said Pierce, who also runs and lifts weights. He began climbing while in high school.

Each man will pack in 150 pounds of food and gear, carrying about 75 pounds and pulling the rest in a sled. They will take skis instead of snowshoes for use during part of the trip.

According to the information packet from Denali National Park, where Mount McKinley is located, "superior mountaineering skills, stamina, condi-

tioning, equipment and the ability to survive severe arctic conditions are essential."

Of the people who try to climb Mount McKinley, one out of 100 dies in the attempt, most often in an avalanche or from high-altitude sickness, caused by the lack of oxygen, said Improta.

Climbers often have to force themselves to eat and drink, said Pierce. Sometimes a climber will want to stay in his tent all day rather than continue to climb. It is important for the team members to encourage one another, he said.

A third of climbing is mental, said Pierce, explaining that a climber has to consciously de-

cide to go on rather than turning back.

He explained that it is difficult to make rational decisions at high altitudes because the brain operates at only 70 percent of its capacity above 20,000 feet because the blood receives only half the oxygen it would at sea level.

Mount McKinley, less than 200 miles from the Arctic Circle, is one of the coldest mountains in the world. Temperatures drop to 45 below zero even in the summer and may be accompanied by 80 to 100 mph winds. It is also possible for the temperature to reach 110 degrees, said Pierce.

Missoula General Hospital gets 'No' recommendation

HELENA (AP) — A hearing officer for the state Health Department has recommended a second denial of an application by Missoula General Hospital, 300 N. Second St. for state authorization to build a new 57-bed facility.

The hearing officer said it would be more economical to close the existing Missoula General Hospital and let other Missoula hospitals fill the gap.

Those recommendations by department lawyer Robert L.

Solomon are expected to be challenged by Missoula General officials during arguments to state Health Director Dr. John Drynan on Monday at department headquarters in Helena.

Solomon's recommendations come as a result of a January hearing requested by Missoula General for reconsideration of Drynan's first denial of the hospital's application for a state certificate.

The hospital has proposed a

reduced \$10.2 million project to replace its existing facility and to lease new medical equipment.

Solomon said the new facility is not needed in Missoula because the services which Missoula General propose to offer can be provided by one or both of the other Missoula hospitals — St. Patrick and Community.

Both of the other hospitals also offer additional services not available at Missoula General, he said.

World news

THE WORLD

•The Soviet Union ruled out further talks on the Reagan administration's bid to tighten verification provisions in two unratified treaties limiting underground nuclear tests. "There is no need to hold negotiations on this subject," the Soviets said. Promising not to take actions "inconsistent" with the 1974 and 1976 unratified treaties, the Soviets turned aside U.S. efforts to tighten verification procedures by saying procedures already exist for "mutual consultations" on any suspected violations. The principal provisions of the Ford and Nixon agreements which the Soviets refer to, restrict all underground tests — for either weapons or peaceful purposes — to 150 kilotons or less. That is equivalent to 10 times the power of the bomb the United

States dropped on Hiroshima in World War II.

THE NATION

•Despite new assurances from the CIA that it is not seeking to overthrow the leftist Nicaraguan government, a House panel voted yesterday to ban U.S. support for any military actions inside or against Nicaragua. The action came on a party-line vote by the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs. The proposal, sponsored by the subcommittee's chairman Rep. Michael Barnes, D-Md., was denounced by state department officials as "one more disincentive" for Nicaragua not to make peace with its neighbors.

MONTANA

•Effective Oct. 1, you will go to jail for drunken driving — no ifs, ands or buts about it. Gov.

Ted Schwinden has signed House Bill 250, providing for increasingly severe, mandatory jail sentences for the first and all subsequent convictions of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. For the first conviction, the sentence must be not less than 24 hours nor more than 60 days. A fine of \$100-\$500 is also mandatory. Upon a second conviction, the sentence must be anywhere from seven days to six months, at least 48 hours of which must be served consecutively in jail. The rest of the jail term could be served in segments, if the judge specifies. In addition, a fine of \$300-\$500 is mandatory. For a third or subsequent conviction, the jail sentence must be 30 days to one year, again with at least 48 hours served in one stretch. Mandatory fines of \$500-\$1,000 are also required.

Today

Meetings

University of Montana-Al-Anon, 12 p.m., The Lifeboat, University Avenue and Arthur Street.

Lectures

Brown Bag Lecture, "Life Cycles — Adolescent Changes," Gail Every of Big Brothers and Sisters, Ruth Beskin of Life Development Center, speakers, 12 p.m., University Center Montana Rooms. Free.

"Social History of Art," Jim Todd, chairman UM art department, speaker, 7 to 10 p.m., Social Sciences 352. Free.

"Plato on the 'Real' Community," Cynthia Schuster, UM philosophy professor, speaker, 4 p.m., Liberal Arts 103. Free.

SAC Lecture, "How Much Education Does the Technological Society Require?" Albert Borgmann, speaker, 7:30 p.m., Forestry 305. Faculty Showcase Lecture, "Are There

Physical Resource Limits to Economic Growth?" Thomas Power, chairman, UM economics department, 12 p.m., Botany 307.

Miscellaneous

Center Course Registration, 11 a.m., UC Lounge.

UM Outdoor Program's Rivers Week Films, "All the Rivers" and "The Way of the Trout," 8 p.m., UC Lounge.

BROTHERHOOD

LADIES NIGHT
10-11
All You CAN DRINK
COCKTAILS
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\$2.00
NO MEN
TILL 11:00
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Kaimin classifieds

lost and found

LOST, STOLEN or strayed but still desperately needed! Simply can't locate 2 Spanish books — one small, orange and white Las Historias de Armetulla and one large fluorescent pink Spanish workbook. Both books well-used. Don't know HOW I lost them or WHERE but was week before Winter Quarter Finals. Can't sleep 'til I find them — unique reward offered. Please help! Call 549-9080, during sensible hours! 83-4

FOUND: JUMPROPE! Get a team and JUMP ROPE FOR MONTANA HEART ASSOCIATION. Call Jane, 243-4165. 83-4

LOST — UNIVERSITY ID card — probably at U.C. Bookstore. Charles C. Stearns, 542-2217. 83-3

LOST — ONE date for the Sadie Hawkins Dance! 83-4

FOUND: Man's wallet on Daly near campus. Come to Kaimin office to identify. 82-4

FOUND: Woman's clutch/makeup purse in J-School ladies room April 8. Come to Kaimin office to identify. 82-4

FOUND: TEXAS Instruments calculator, in Copper Commons 4/6. Call to claim, 543-5269 eves. 81-4

LOST: ONE pair glasses, blue and brown plastic frames. Probably somewhere between FA and WC. If found call Kathy at 251-2468 and leave message. 83-4

LOST: MEN'S Black Hills gold ring. REWARD. If found call John, 543-8922. 83-3

personals

WANTED: TRS-80 Model I Level II ROM. Call 728-1785 or 273-0378, ask for Kevin McCann. 83-4

IT'S FOR YOU. Thank you, Alpha Phi. 83-1

GREAT GIFT Idea — Mother's Day, weddings, showers, any special occasion. Health Service Cookbook for our Pat Norwood Scholarship. \$10 at the UC Bookstore, Health Service, or B. Dalton—Southgate Mall. 83-1

WIN FREE GAS AT UNIVERSITY GAS AND CANOE RACK, 5th & Higgins. 83-11

CONGRATULATIONS JACK, Bill and Butch, new Beta Delta sigs. From P.K., Greg and Mag. 83-4

VETERANS special 2-year program now available. Call 243 A-R-M-Y. 82-4

ALMOST HERE! Sadie Hawkins' Dance! This Saturday night, 9:00-1:00. Food, beer, dancing... plenty more! Get tickets at U.C. Bookstore! 82-2

IT'S FOR YOU. The Excellence Fund — Scholarships, equipment, faculty grants, research. 82-4

MontPIRG WILL HOLD its General Interest Meeting this Thursday, April 14, 7:30 p.m. in LA 244. All are invited. 82-2

TROUBLED? LONELY? For private, confidential listening, come to the Student Walk-in, southeast entrance, Student Health Service Building. Weekdays 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Also open every evening, 7-11 p.m. as staffing is available. 79-34

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God makes all
babies. He does not
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live. Stop abortion
by voting pro-life.
God wants it!

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ALRIGHT! FOUR down and only 100 to go. I can feel it burning through my system and I like it. Yea. 79-7

Join **FAT LIBERATION**, lose weight and keep it off. Meets Tuesdays, 3-5 p.m. and Thursdays 3-4 p.m. for the quarter. Starts Tuesday, April 12, at CSD, Lodge. Phone 243-4711 to sign up. 78-6

Join the **STRESS MANAGEMENT** group and learn how to relax and become more efficient. Starts Wednesday, April 13, for 6 weeks from 3-5 p.m. at the CSD, Lodge. Phone 243-4711 to sign up. 78-6

PARENT EFFECTIVENESS TRAINING (P.E.T.) is a great way to learn better ways to communicate and resolve conflicts with your kids. Starts Mondays, 7:30 to 10:30 p.m. on April 11 at CSD, Lodge 148. A \$20 charge for text and workbook. Phone 243-4711 to sign up. 78-6

If you didn't buy your diamond or wedding ring from us you paid too much. **Missoula Gold and Silver Exchange, Holiday Village, Next to Skaggs.** 76-30

DANCE CLASSES—Elenita Brown. Ballet, Character, Modern, Jazz, Spanish: (Classical and Flamenco, Beginners and Intermediates), Dancercise. Also, pre-dance for children. University credits possible in character and/or Spanish. Wednesdays and Saturdays. 1-777-5956. 78-8

help wanted

SUMMER WORK. \$3148 per summer. Summer interviews Wed., April 13 at 3, 6, 9 p.m. Place, Thunderbird Motel, Rm. 114. 83-1

EARN \$500 or more each school year. Flexible hours. Monthly payment for placing posters on campus. Bonus based on results. Prizes awarded as well. 800-526-0883. 82-4

COLLEGE RANCH hand wanted with horse packing, outfitting, and fishing experience. Summer work. Evenings, 793-5765. 80-8

ALASKAN SUMMER Jobs: Free information! Send SASE to: Alaskan Services, Box 40235, Tucson, AZ 85717. 72-15

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15% OFF PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES for UM students. See Tuesday's ad. Duffin Photography, 549-5382. 82-24

4 HR. EKTACHROME/B & W dev/custom prints/Rosenblum/337 East Broadway. 543-3139. 29-84

DRAFT COUNSELING — 243-2451. 1-109

typing

TYPING, EDITING, experienced, IBM, convenient. 543-7010. 82-24

EDIT TYPIT II: Typing, Word Processing, Resumes, Thesis. Inside Kinko's, 531 S. Higgins, M-F 8-6, S 10-5. 728-6393. 79-35

LYNN'S TYPING, 5 a.m.-1 p.m., 549-8074. 79-35

SHAMROCK PROFESSIONAL SERVICES. Word processing for all your error-free typing needs, also week-ends and evenings by appointment. 251-3828, 251-3904. 76-37

EDIT TYPIT — Typing, word processing, resumes, RELOCATING 2/14, 531 S. Higgins, above Kinko's Copies. New hours M-F 8-6; Sat. 10-5. 728-6393. 58-55

transportation

JUMP YOUR WAY — to physical fitness: JUMP ROPE FOR HEART, May 1st, 12:00-3:00, WC Gym. For info, call Jane, 243-4165. 83-4

RIDE STILL wanted to Portland-Salem area for April 23. Please help me out; I wanna go home. Will share gas and driving. Call Ronda, 243-5286. 83-4

RIDE NEEDED to Havre or nearby on Fri., 15th. Please call Theresa, 243-4630. 83-3

RIDE NEEDED to Butte on Friday, April 15, Call Annette, 549-2010. Will share gas. 83-3

for sale

1974 4 WD FORD 1/2-ton Pickup with flatbed (box included). Must sell! Need Money! \$900 or make offer. Call Gene evenings, 721-2157. 82-4

KAYAK QUEST by Percotion. Good white water boat. 721-2433. 82-4

10-SPEED PUGOT. Excellent condition. \$130. 549-8553 after 6 p.m. Anytime weekends. 81-5

'67 FACTORY VW camper. Great body, rough engine. \$750. 721-4459. 81-5

FOR SALE: Eddy Bauer 60-40 blend parka with wool liner. Tan, extra large. Can fit down coat underneath. A great deal! Only \$35! Call 728-8692 or 243-6541, ask for Bill. 79-7

FOR SALE: M-65 OD green regular GI issue field jacket with liner. Like new! Good shape and a good deal. Only \$25! Call 728-8692 or 243-6541, ask for Bill. 79-7

FOR SALE: Timex quartz watch w/calendar. Blue face. It's worth about \$50; I'm asking \$35 or best offer. Call 78-8692 or 243-6541, ask for Bill. 79-7

automotive

WANTED: COMPLETE front end for a 1978 Datsun 200SX. Good condition preferable. Call 728-3694 after 6 p.m. 73-21

bicycles

MOTOBECANE SUPER-MIRAGE. Like new. 721-2433. 82-4

PEUGEOT 23" BIKE. Low mountain gears. Reynolds frame. \$175 or best offer. Call 728-2747. 78-8

motorcycles

78 YAM DT 250. Good cond. Low miles. \$800. After 6 p.m., 549-2420. 83-3

wanted to buy

REASONABLY PRICED business calculator. 728-0625. 83-3

for rent

2-BEDROOM APT. Deluxe, ideal location, downtown and university, shower, washer-dryer, dishwasher. Call 721-7689. 82-8

Rooms, \$110-\$125 a month. Four blocks to U. 1011 Gerald (in back). Manager, Apt. 1 after 6:00 p.m. 82-4

roommates needed


YOU'RE LAST CHANCE for heaven on earth, even if it is a long walk to school. Nice sunny room in huge house on northside. Laundry, full kitchen, cable television, large yard. Communal living at its best. Call Jim, 542-2240 evenings. 82-4

co-op education

ATTENTION: INTERNSHIP openings now available include MontPIRG (Hazardous Materials Research, Graphic Artist and Toxics in Art Supplies Research), deadline April 15; immediate opening with KYSS Radio; Sue Anderson Insurance, April 15; and L.I.G.H.T. has an open deadline. **SPECIAL NOTICE:** Applications for the Hewlett-Packard SEED summer program are due in our office by noon, April 13 (today). Internship with the Governor's Office has a deadline of April 25 and the Lee Metcalf Internship deadline is April 22. **ACCOUNTING MAJORS:** Buttreys Foods in Great Falls application deadline is Friday, April 15. All application materials for the above internships are to be turned in to Cooperative Education Office, 125 Main Hall, 243-2815. 83-1



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Counselor

Cont. from p. 1

munity when veterans return from service.

Burgess cites specific problems that have to be faced — isolation, delayed stress and Agent Orange poisoning are perhaps the most well-known. (Agent Orange was a highly toxic defoliant used extensively in Vietnam. A main ingredient is dioxin.) Others, such as "survivor's guilt," hassles with the Veterans' Administration and feelings that the United States never learned anything from the experience in Vietnam continue to plague veterans, he says.

"We Vietnam veterans were travelers on a long journey," Burgess says. "While on that journey, we learned some rather intense ethical and moral lessons. We returned to a society which required us to help them forget that the journey, the lesson and the war had ever occurred."

"It all has a ripple effect on the community. Counseling vets deals with the entire structure of impacts."

While most veterans interviewed expressed support for a vets' counseling service on campus, many weren't sure that it was ASUM's responsibility to fund the program.

"While it is a feather in the cap" for ASUM to have the service, says Bob Anderson, a staffer for MontPIRG, "I'm not sure who should be responsible for its funding. Phil's has been the only walk-in service for vets in Missoula and he's good at what he does. It's a low-money proposition for ASUM for the services that are provided."

Max Weiss, a Vietnam vet who is a paralegal with ASUM's Legal Services, says, "Maybe it isn't the responsibility of ASUM to fund the program, but UM 'is not living up to its responsibility to veterans.'"

"If UM wants to continue to attract government money (through veterans), then it needs to provide both motivational and guidance counseling for veterans," he says.

It has been proven again and again that Vietnam veterans with problems need specialized counseling from people who have experienced and have some understanding of the Vietnam War, he says.

Burgess' program, which had been on a monthly evaluation through Central Board last quarter, is all but shut down now.

Weiss says he and others will continue to present the UM administration with studies, reports and other information "to show that veterans' needs are very real."

"I feel that perhaps the administration is not cognizant of veterans' problems," he says.

However, the administration's Easton disagrees.

"UM is responsible to provide support services for all students and we intend to provide those services as best we can," he said. "Although we will be unable to add extra staff, we plan to provide services for veterans through our existing staff."

He says services should be implemented by Fall Quarter. A booklet explaining local veterans' services is also planned, he says.

Burgess says that this is good news, but questioned whether the university will be able to offer adequate services for veterans without hiring specialized staff.

Burgess, 37, grew up in Fairview, Mont. He enlisted in the army two weeks after graduating from college in 1966. He completed officer candidate school and went to Vietnam in the spring of 1967. He served as an adjutant during his Vietnam tour.

In May 1980, Burgess, Weiss and others formed a group called Vietnam Veterans of Montana, here in Missoula. They did not know at the time that one result of their work would be national recognition of some of the problems still plaguing Vietnam veterans.

At the urging of Rep. Pat Williams, congressional field hearings on alleged inadequate treatment and indifference from the Veterans' Administration were heard in Helena last June. Partially as a result of these hearings, the new counseling facility at the Western Montana Clinic in Missoula was established. These meetings also helped prompt the current in-depth studies into the health effects of Agent Orange being conducted by the VA.

Since the downfall of the Vietnam Veterans of Montana group last year, another similarly named group — Vietnam-Era Veterans of Montana — has joined the American Legion as being the only organizations in Missoula especially for Vietnam veterans.

Jake Sirota, an organizer for the Vietnam-Era group, says, "Although Phil has had a little

image problem, it's ridiculous that he has had to do so much alone. It's a shame he didn't get more support."

Burgess says, "An easy thing for civilians to forget is that many of us went over there with motives which included a very deep sense of responsibility, whether that sense of responsibility was for the country or for doing one's share of a dirty job."

"For many of us, that sense of responsibility survived the disillusionment and the bitter-

ness of its exploitation. Many of these men came back with the expectation that, even though they had been misused, their country would have at least learned some hard lessons from the war. These men were quite willing to accept responsibility for what they had participated in, choosing to at least attempt to look their own actions in the eye. War taught them about consequences."

"Perhaps the ultimate betrayal for them came when they

returned to find the nation still hiding from its own responsibilities, its own consequences; a nation refusing to acknowledge the veterans' sacrifice and dignity, much less learn from it. Many of what we call readjustment problems result from a veteran's struggle to digest this lesson, in the midst of a society which refuses even to acknowledge the necessity for learning the lessons — a man struggling to mature in a society of children who insist upon remaining children."

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How you live may save your life.

This space contributed as a public service.

Correction

The 6.5 mile run in conjunction with the National Jobs Peace Week will be Sunday April 17, not the 16th as originally stated in Friday's Kaimin. The Kaimin regrets this error.